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Magdeburg, Halle, Munich, Bremen, Brunswick, Stettin, Königsberg, Breslau, and also Paris. On the other hand, the following cities showed more favorable figures than Berlin, viz: Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Leipzig, Dresden, Hanover, Cologne, Charlottenburg (with 12.7), also London and Vienna. The number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed a considerable decrease, so that the increase in the mortality was confined exclusively to the higher age classes. The mortality rate among infants fell from 4.1 per year and mille. in the preceding week to 3.3 this week, this being only half as high as the Munich rate, and lower than the Hamburg and the Leipzig figures. No noteworthy change occurred in connection with acute diseases of the respiratory organs or acute intestinal diseases, the former causing 50, the latter 72 deaths. Twenty-two infants succumbed to cholera and 2 persons died of influenza. Furthermore, there were registered 70 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 41 deaths from cancer, 16 deaths from scarlet fever, 4 deaths from measles, 11 deaths from diphtheria, 4 deaths from enteric fever. Finally, 12 persons died by violence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Notification of tuberculosis in Birmingham.

United States Consul Marshal Halstead reports, October 24, 1904, to the Secretary of State as follows:

The Birmingham city council on the advice of its health committee passed a resolution some months ago authorizing the health officer to request physicians to notify the health department of all cases of phthisis which came under their observation in Birmingham.

The council has no authority from Parliament to compel a notification of cases of consumption, but as there was a promise to physicians that information they might give would be regarded as confidential the system of voluntary notification has been successful. A supplementary step has now been taken, and a tuberculosis inspector will be appointed. The health committee has advertised for applications for the post. Applicants must be smart, strong, and well educated, and under 35 years of age, and a knowledge of sanitation will be considered a special recommendation. The pay will be £100 (\$486) per annum.

"The provision of an inspector exclusively devoted to consumptive cases is a necessity of prime importance. "We are bound to do it," a member of the health committee said to a Birmingham Daily Mail representative, "if the full benefit of the voluntary information of the doctors is to be derived by the city." This member of the committee estimates that there are in Birmingham at the present time, the calculation being based on the death rate in proportion to the population, about 4,000 cases of consumption. The inspector of tuberculosis will be expected to keep a record of all cases notified and to report to his department the conditions under which the consumptives are living, to offer advice, and adopt precautionary measures with the object of arresting the course of the malady and minimizing, if possible, the spread of the infection. The Mail states that it is thought "particularly desirable to bring home to the sufferers the assurance that by subjecting themselves to the system" they do not incur any disadvantage and he quotes the member of the committee he interviewed as

saying that the "situation is one that requires a good deal of circumspection and forethought, and we may nullify it if by any means people are led to believe that the notification of their case will in any way brand them as being dangerous associates."

It is thought that the applications for the position will be numerous, including many young medical men, as appointments under the health committee are "eagerly sought."

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended October 31, 1904. No deaths reported. Present officially estimated population, about 3,500; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 25	Colombia.....	18
25	Anselm.....	41	10
29	Severn.....	8

The steamship *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Quarantine of steerage passengers from steamship Manchuria.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports as follows:

HONOLULU, HAWAII, *November 2, 1904.*

I have placed in quarantine for seven days 374 steerage passengers arriving to-day by the steamship *Manchuria* from oriental ports, the reason for this action being the occurrence of a death on board, on October 29, from what was supposed to have been lobar pneumonia. As the body was buried at sea, the action reported above was considered necessary.

Outgoing quarantine restrictions discontinued.

Upon the authority contained in Bureau cablegram of October 25, 1904, I discontinued all outgoing quarantine restrictions on the latter date.

Death from plague in Honolulu.

[Cablegram.]

HONOLULU, *November 12, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

There was a death from plague on November 11.

COFER.